DAILY GAZETTE.

OFFICE: GAZETTE BUILDING,
Corner Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

OSIAH KING,.....N. P. REED,
T. P. HOUSTON,.....D. L. FLEMING,
GEO. W. REED.
KING, REED & CO., Editors and Proprietors.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

TERMS FOR 1874.
DAILY GAZETTE.

By mail, per annum.....$6 00
Do. for six months.....3 00
Do. for three months.....1 50
Do. for one month.....1 00
By the week, payable to Agent or Carrier.....15
All remittances should be made by express or in money orders and when so forwarded will be at our risk.

WEEKLY GAZETTE.

Single Subscribers.....$1 50
Clubs of ten.....12 00
Clubs of twenty.....1 15
A copy is furnished gratuitously to the getter up of a Club of ten. Postmasters are requested to act as Agents.
Give full address, postoffice, county and State, also nearest express office, in order that there may be a mistake in forwarding papers.
Persons desiring to subscribe for the GAZETTE—Daily or Weekly—will, upon application, be supplied with specimen copies, free of charge.
KING, REED & CO.

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 15, 1874.

REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

STATE TICKET.

JUDGE OF THE SUPREME COURT,
HON. E. M. PAXSON, of Philadelphia.
LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR,
HON. A. G. OLMSTED, of Potter.
AUDITOR GENERAL,
GENERAL HARRISON ALLEN, of Warren.
SECRETARY OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS,
COLONEL R. B. BEATH, of Schuylkill.

COUNTY TICKET.

CONGRESS,
Twenty-second District
JAMES S. NEGLEY, Pittsburgh.
Twenty-third District,
THOMAS M. BAYNE, Allegheny.
STATE SENATE.
Forty-second District,
HUGH McNEILL, Allegheny.
Forty-fourth District,
JNO. C. NEWMYER, Wilkins township.
Forty-fifth District,
MILES S. HUMPHREYS, Pittsburgh.
ASSEMBLY.
First District,
HENRY M. LONG,
W. H. GRAHAM,
HENRY GERWIG.
Second District,
CHARLES JEREMY,
JAMES OSSOLY.
Fourth District,
D. B. MORRISON,
S. J. WAINWRIGHT,
S. P. MOORE.
JAMES LARIMER.
Fifth District,
B. C. CHRISTY, Sewickley.
H. K. SAMPLE.
Sixth District,
A. B. YOUNG,
GEORGE ARCHIBALD.
JUDGE ORPHANS' COURT,
W. G. HAWKINS, Jr., Wilkins.
DISTRICT ATTORNEY,
E. A. MONTOOTH, Pittsburgh.
ASSISTANT DISTRICT ATTORNEY,
JOHN McQUAIDE, Etna.
COMMISSIONER,
G. W. WEDDELL, McKeesport.
DIRECTOR OF P. OR.
HENRY R. CHALFANT.

Bonds at Frankfort 88¾.

Petroleum at Antwerp 25½f.

Gold closed in New York yesterday at 109¼.

We are indebted to the courtesy of Hon. Thomas Ewing for the eighth and last volume of debates in the late Constitutional Convention of Pennsylvania.

The Democrats in New Jersey held their State Convention to-day. Nehemiah Perry was beaten in his own city in the delegate election, which is understood to give the nomination to Judge Beadle, undoubtedly the strongest candidate the Democracy have.

We have received from Mr. James M. Swank, Esq., Secretary of the American Iron and Steel Association, a copy of the Directory of Furnaces, Iron Mills, Steel Works, Forges and Bloomeris in the several States of this country. It is a valuable work to which we will make reference within a few days.

Yesterday was celebrated in Washington by the Aztec Association, the occasion being the anniversary of the capture of the City of Mexico. In the evening President Grant, who gives much attention and feels a deep interest in the various associations growing out of the Mexican war, gave a dinner to the Association.

Alas, for buoyant, gold-inspired hopes! Professor Winchell, who, of all connected with the Black Hills expedition should have known it, had there been gold-bearing quartz, or gold dust in that region, declares that he saw none. Some mica, with iron rust on it, was brought him for examination, but nothing more. He is very doubtful if there is gold there in paying quantities. So the rush to the new Eldorado had as well be deferred.

MacMahon is becoming peripatetic. He no sooner returned from his trip to the northwestern part of France, than he set out on a trip to the Departments of the North. He has received ovations from the people in the several town visited, and seems to take on the air of one well established in power. Whether there is a political purpose in all this is uncertain, many believing that his design is to feel the pulse of the people in the several departments, in order to form an opinion as to his best course for the future.

The election in Maine, yesterday, was extremely quiet, there being a small vote, but a clear probability of the success of the Republican ticket. Last year, the vote for Governor in the State stood: Dingley, 45 239; Titcomb, 32,924; Williams, 2,182. In 1872, the vote, under the excitement of a Presidential election, was much larger, standing: Perham, Republican, 71,903; Kimball, Democrat, 55,343. It is not likely that the vote, this year, will vary materially from that of 1873. The Legislature chosen will elect a successor to Hannibal Hamlin. Last year the Legislature stood on joint ballot—136 Republican, 46 opposition.

Butler redivivus. It was thought that in place of making an unnecessary fight the redoubtable General would either quietly accept a renomination in his district, or would retire from the canvass, and let some one else take his place. Not so, however. Butler will neither retire nor allow himself to be cheated out of an interesting fight. As there were no enemies of the personal kind to assail, he concluded to pitch into the press, which he did in his characteristic way. Having demolished his foes to his entire satisfaction, he concluded a two hours' address by portraying the advantages that have been derived by the people from his representation in Congress. It is amusing, the fatherly way in which Butler scolds his people, and then marches them up to the polls to vote for him.

We have never been at all radical on the question of reform, so far as it affects the voting rights of the ladies. We have never felt in the least alarmed that they should propose to wield the ballot; indeed, if we could determine that matter, we would be greatly inclined to confer that right upon them. But a movement has been started in Ohio that commands our unqualified confidence and support. It is one that proposes economy in female dress. We believe in that, on the broad issue of restricting importations of costly goods, and thus decreasing our debt to Europe, and also with reference to the pockets of impecunious husbands. But we regret to notice that when the details of this noble reform come to be considered, there is trouble in the camp. One wants Shaker dresses for the women, and serge suits for men. Another infatuated individual goes so far as to insist that the attire of Lady Godiva shall be closely imitated. This radical reformer is of opinion that a love for the beautiful such as was known only to the ancient Greek, would follow the adoption of his plan. Now why do the champions of healthful raiment listen to such twaddle? There is a reform in dress that is both reasonable and practicable. It is the extravagance that needs curtailment rather than the dress itself. The garments that women wear are comely and convenient, if kept within reasonable length of skirt, and if their cost do not bear too heavily upon the pocket of the husband and father. Taste, as a rule, will govern wisely in all such matters, and is more worthy of trust than any arbitrary methods whatever. Are not the ladies a little restive in this matter of Reform?

THE IRON BUSINESS.

The prospects and situation of the iron trade may be very briefly given. Of the eleven blast furnaces in our city, five are out of blast, four of them for the purpose of having the interior re-lined. Of the iron mills, all except the Superior Mills are actively at work, and at a profit sufficient to warrant their continuance. Orders were offered about the first of July sufficient to keep them running for six months, but were not accepted, at the figures proposed. Current orders are sufficiently numerous to admit of their running consecutively, and at a small, but fair profit. The first six months of the present year was marked by as large a trade as the same period of last year,—this representing a larger amount of iron sold, being the same in money return. Our iron manufacturers are not making the large profits of former years, but are making enough to warrant active trade. Such, in brief, is the situation. There was a rumor current, a few weeks since, that the mills would close up in a few weeks, but we are informed that this is not the fact, and that, on the contrary, orders are increasing, and prices are improving rather than declining.

We are gratified that we can thus cheeringly give the situation. Our manufacturers have bravely stood up, in the face of a strong pressure, and carried forward their business, in the face of very serious obstacles. The vast amounts of money required to manage the heavy establishments, and the difficulty of making collections at times, made it a serious burthen to manage establishments requiring such vast cash outlays. Yet through it all, our manufacturers have stood firmly up, and caring for their workmen, continued business when there was no profit, and thus are fully ready to realize the benefits of even a small advance in the market. Those who so greedily inveigh against protection to American industry should realize the debt the country owes to the iron manufacturers of Pittsburgh, all of whom, in the face of actual or threatened loss, stood firmly up, in the face of the panic, and kept their mills in full operation. We venture that Pittsburgh, more than any other city, was a bulwark, against the prostrating tendencies of the panic. If the country did help them, they have shown a disposition to aid the country in times of prostration and financial danger.

THE PARADE.

Military parades are usually regarded as holiday affairs, gotten up to exhibit the tinsel and finery of the amateur soldier. That in one sense they serve this purpose is admitted, but there are other particulars in which they serve a useful end. The importance of military drill, as precautionary to actual warfare, is everywhere admitted among the nations of the earth. In the great nations of Europe, standing armies are maintained, and in some instances the citizen population is rigidly trained in military art. Prussia is more rigid in this than any other nation, requiring nearly the entire male population to become experts in the manual of arms. So far is this system carried that the time lost in army service is a severe drain on the laboring resources of the nation. The fear entertained by the continental nations, of the bad faith of each other, has made this rigid military system apparently necessary, although the question very naturally arises why they should not cultivate candid and fraternal relations with each other, as a means of avoiding the necessity for maintaining large standing armies? That they will not, and do not is, of course apparent. And so long as this continues, they must maintain large standing armies. And as a reserve for the possible weakness of the regular army the populace is trained in arms, and are thus at hand to be used if emergency requires.

In this country, the theory that governs is, that the people, being sovereign, can manage their own affairs, and that, therefore, we do not need a large standing army. Before the war of the rebellion, 12,000 men was the maximum, and about 8,000 the real effective force of our standing army. The recent act of Congress reduced the army of 30,000 men to smaller limits, under the force of this idea. But for our exposed Indian border, and occasional troubles in the Southern States, we would not need the force we now have, under our theory of a small military establishment. That the time will come when 10,000 or 15,000 men will constitute our whole military force is entirely probable—the genius of this nation being for peace, and the industrial arts, and not for war and large standing armies. Hence, in order not to be entirely defenseless, in case of need, local military organizations are encouraged, and by voluntary association, our young men are trained in the manual of arms, and, to some extent, the arts of war. In order that we may have commanding officers, the Military Academy at West Point is maintained, and thus, all the scientific and practical training necessary for actual warfare is imparted. Thus we have a system, vastly cheaper than that of Europe, and one that admits of the utilization of nearly all of our population, thus making many producers and few idle consumers. And yet, we are not unprepared for war, and the readiness with which our population adapts itself to the demands of military service, makes amends for the lack of full preliminary training.

The military display at Friendship Park is the outgrowth of our system. There were gathered there, to be inspected by Governor Hartranft, the several arms of the service, represented in our local military establishment. The Governor has seen service, and knows what is required to make a good and effective soldier. He fought through the war of the rebellion, and commanded a division of brave troops that were ready to follow him through any danger, and with him to engage in any enterprise that duty called for. Thus he is fitted to estimate the value of our local military organization. The day, yesterday, was exceedingly hot, and served to make the parade an occasion of severe labor to the troops. But it passed off finely, and was a splendid success. We think we may say, without sacrifice of modesty, that the several companies in our city, comprising the Sixth Division, are troops of which no city or State could do otherwise than feel proud. Many of them have seen service in actual war, and know all about the rough experiences of campaign life. Knap's battery won for itself an enviable name during the war, and is still equal to deeds of heavy service, if need be. We are gratified at this, as at all displays of our citizen soldiery. We realize their value. The preparations and training had, the art acquired, and soldierly spirit cultivated will all be available should we again be called on to meet an armed foe. We congratulate all interested in the excellent condition of our local military establishment, and on the success of yesterday's display.

PERSONAL.

Wm. Chandler, Superintendent of Improvements at the Pensacola navy yard, and wife, died of yellow fever there on Saturday.

Baron Schwartz Suborn, the new Austrian Minister, was presented to the President on Monday by the Secretary of State. The usual addresses were made.

General Bradley T. Johnson writes to the Baltimore *Gazette* that Gov. Thos. Johnson, then a delegate from Maryland, nominated George Washington in the Continental Congress as Commander-in-Chief of the Continental Army.

A New York paper says of Dr. Mary Walker: "If she has indeed gone to fill a place in the Sultan's harem, we do not believe there is any person in this country who will not be glad of it, even though she may there be exposed to the danger of ending her life by a bow string and being pitched out into the Boephorus in a sack, with heavy stones to hold her at the bottom."

What a lifelike picture of the refined Mr. Moulton unconsciously presents in the letter from Mrs. Morse embodied in his new statement! Mrs. Tilton tells her mother that "Tilton did not take any meals at home from the fact that she could not get such food as he liked to nourish his brain, and so he took his meals at Moulton's." We should have supposed, indeed, that the brains of those two gentlemen were nourished on the same food.

One of the hard things to bring home to the imagination is the extreme youth of the men who made this country an independent power. Looking at the years against the names on Lexington and other Revolutionary monuments and tablets, it is a difficult matter to think of the men who fell as veterans. General Warren was not 30 at Bunker Hill. In Washington's Cabinet at the start Hamilton was but 38, the Postmaster General 37, the Secretary of War 40, and Jefferson himself at 46 was the patriarch of the whole Ministry.

Mr. Robert C. Winthrop informs the Massachusetts Historical Society that it is to receive an exact copy of that portrait of Washington which was intended for the Stadtholder in 1780, and which was captured, with Laurens, by Capt. Keppel, of the British navy. Laurens had been appointed our Ministerial Plenipotentiary to Holland in 1779, and was on his way to the Hague. His imprisonment in the Tower for more than a year made a serious impression on his health, but he survived to be one of the signers of the preliminary treaty of peace November, 1782. The copy was procured through the intervention of Mr. Alexander Duncan, of Providence, from the original, which is now in the possession of Lord Albemarle in London.

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

Edward Payson Weston began, at 12:02 on Monday morning, at Barnum's Hippodrome in New York, his second attempt to walk 500 miles in six consecutive days.

All the hogs in Peoria were ordered to be shut up on and after the 10th inst. What a scene of desolation our streets would present if we had such a law in force. *N. Y. Commercial Advertiser.*

People in moderate circumstances, desirous of investing in diamonds, should visit a Paris jeweler's in the Rue de la Paix, where a breastpin, made of a single stone, is marked worth $100,000.

L. H. Collum, while attempting to cross the track between the depot and his stove factory, in Butler, Pa., on Monday, was caught between two cars. He lived about four hours after the accident.

Owing to mismanagement, only a small number of the Masonic excursion party arrived in New York city on Saturday in time to take the steamer. The remainder, with their leader, also left behind, will sail this week and all will concentrate in London in October, whence they will travel over Europe, through Asia Minor, to Egypt.

In Buffalo, in 1873, there were 21,211 pupils attending the public schools. Outside the public school organization there are 54 schools in all, in which the registration of pupils amounted to 11,664. This is encouraging, although it is thought that there are over 40,000 in school population of the city. The compulsory education law comes in here.

That well worn subject, "Whittington and His Cat," is to be made the subject of an opera bouffe, to be produced as a Christmas novelty in London next December. M. Offenbach, it is said, has entered into a contract with Messrs. Cramer & Co. to write the opera, and its production at Covent Garden will, no doubt, be looked forward to with a considerable amount of interest.

Two little boys, sons of Lionel Levy, living in New Orleans, were severely injured on Sunday evening while standing on the deck of a steamboat, by the falling of a stage which was suspended to a spar, the fastenings of which gave way. One of the little boys died last Sunday night, aged nine or ten years. His little brother is not expected to recover. Charles, aged eleven years, a son of James Benjamin, was also severely injured by the same accident.

FASHION NOTES.

A fashion writer says the only difference to be observed between toilets for little girls and big ones is in the length of the garments.

Graceful little mantles are added to camel's hair and Scotch Tweed suits. They have cape backs, belted in the back, with long tablier fronts and hood collars. A stylish suit is of reddish violet camel's hair and silk.

Blue jet, as the French call the blue steel ornaments, is largely imported. It is mounted on net leaves, and makes very light trimming. There are also novelties in bona fide jet. Maroon colored daggers and arrows are also shown.

The newest thing in fans is of ostrich feathers, so arranged as to form a square. In the center is a small mirror, surrounded by imitation pearls. The feathers are of every color, but the entirely black fans appear to be the most fashionable.

Flowers are massed in clusters in the front, and have branches passing down the middle of the crown. Roses prevail, as they always do. The dark red Japanese rose with its fluted petals is the novelty; there are also many pale pink roses and dark crimson ones, though but very few tea roses.

Regular cloaks are to be revived for ladies. Long, comfortable looking cloaks, reaching to the knee, are imported by all first-class furnishing stores, as models for their mid-winter garments. These wraps are loose sacks, with a deep cape in front, are wadded, yet look slender and shapely, and are all buttoned down before, and sometimes behind as well, by way of ornament. There are no sleeves, merely armholes, but the cape is sewed to the front, leaving a place for the hands to come out, thus making a double front and giving ample protection.

Worth announced last year his admiration for Scotch plaids, and is making many efforts to popularize them. They appear this season not in the bright colors of the regular tartans, but in the dark indistinct plaids now worn by gentlemen; also in gray blue with violet, brown with black, gray with darker gray, and in extremely dark combinations of the old favorite blue and green plaids. Diagonal soft woolen plaids of this kind are combined with a plain fabric of the darkest shade in the plaid, thus forming "Scotch suits," that are to be worn for traveling, morning, shopping, and other semi-dress occasions.

FOREIGN ITEMS.

In Paris they call gray hair "a little dust from the road of life."

The British beer seller put 220 grains of salt in each gallon of his beer, and the authorities have taxed him $150 for the privilege.

As the Pope passes the whole summer in Rome, even August, and retains his excellent health, there is some wonder whether the Eternal City is really an unhealthy place.

The Duchess of Edinburgh has worn all the dresses of her wedding outfit once, and her sisters-in law are asking her why she doesn't make her husband buy her something new.

Leonardo da Vinci has been buried 355 years, and when they uncovered his face the other day they could recognize it from his portraits, and he was not embalmed either—only shut in a stone coffin.

The average salary of certified masters of elementary schools in England and Wales is $517 per annum. More than one-half, also, are provided with a house or live rent free. In Scotland the average income is $551, and two-thirds live rent free. In Ireland the average is $282, and only a little over one-fifth have their houses rent free.

The repairs ordered by the Count de Paris at the Chateau of Amboise have brought to light the tomb of Leonardo de Vinci, who was known to have died in the neighborhood, but whose burial place was unknown. A stone coffin bearing his name was discovered under a thick bed of earth, and on its being opened the painter's remains were found in a perfect state of preservation. They will be deposited in the chapel of the chateau.

There recently died in Belgium a lady of fortune, named Madame Monseur, who had a singular mania for the hoarding of articles of dress. After her death an examination of her effects revealed an unusual state of things. There were mountains of dress goods uncut, and bearing the tradesman's price labels, besides hundreds of bonnets, dresses made up, cloaks, shawls, and various specimen of the modiste's art. It is believed that the sale of this accumulation of goods will realize $20,000.

It appears that in 1871 there were in Saxony 569 mines, embracing 36,095 hectares, and in 1872 there were 630 mines in 39,100 hectares. Of the latter 312 were metalliferous and some other mines, 101 were collieries, and 217 were lignite mines. The mines appear to be well officered, for it seems that in the metalliferous mines there was one officer for each seventeen men employed, whilst, taking mines of all classes, there are twenty two workmen for each officer, and the 1,243 officers have likewise to attend to 742 women. The number of accidents, however, appear to be comparatively small.

HUNTING THE OZONE BELT.

What Max Adeler Knows About Unscientific Balllooning.

(Max Adeler in Danbury News.)

The recent balloon ascensions interested my next door neighbor, Cooley, so much that he constructed a small balloon for his own use, with the intent to search for the ozone belt in the atmosphere. He made several ascensions quite successfully, but I think he did not know how to manage the machine very skillfully. The first time he went up he began to unload the ballast just as he passed over my house, and the next moment four sandbags fell through the glass sash in my hot-house. I bore this cheerfully for the cause of science; and when, upon the ascending the next day, he dropped seven more sand bags through the hot-house roof, I was equally calm. But I did feel a little hurt that upon his third ascension he should throw out ballast at the same place and smash the rest of the glass. The fourth time he dropped a sand bag on the head of my hired girl, who was in the garden, and I told him when he came down that, although I liked variety in these things, I could not remain in an attitude of cheerful indifference while my servants were being brained. On the fifth trip he kept his ballast in until he was a mile and a half high, and then the only sand bag he threw over, as he entered the ozone belt, fell into my chimney flue with such force that it could not be extricated, and since then we have been compelled to do our cooking in the parlor. When I explained to Cooley that my interest in the cause of science would be intensified if he would hunt for the ozone belt somewhere than over my house, he said he appreciated my feelings on the subject and would try and act upon the suggestion. But at the time of his ascension that afternoon the air was very calm, and upon endeavoring to reach the upper air current so that he could float after the ozone belt he dropped a sand bag on the dinner dishes which the servant had placed outside the kitchen door, until she could wash them, and another one made wreck of the watermellon which we were to have for dessert. Cooley eventually came down without having discovered the ozone belt. On the occasion of the next ascent, the valve got open somehow and refused to shut, so Cooley came down with frightful rapidity. Fortunately—for him, not for me—the ropes of the car caught on my lightning rod and held him safe. The rod was ruined. When I came out to help him down, I first shot the balloon to rags with my gun, and then lifted him off with a block and tackle. If he builds another balloon I am going to get out an injunction. I realize if the ozone belt cannot be found, this country cannot be entirely safe and happy; but I would rather let my native land suffer a few years longer than to permit Cooley to prowl around through the celestial ether emitting sand bags.

A HISTORICAL FACT.

First Blood of the Revolution.

A correspondent of the Hartford *Times*, at East Westminister, Vermont, obtained some interesting historical information from Mr. Richmond, a sexton, whom he interviewed in the cemetery. We quote his letter:

"Mr. Richmond said that in '74 5 the Whigs and Tories were about equally divided, the judges and jurors being appointed by the King. The British authorities attempted to hold a court in the Court House, then standing about forty rods north of the cemetery. The colonists were bound that no court should be held—and they armed themselves and attacked and drove the court from the Court House. In return the British soldiers attacked the colonists, and a man named William French fell dead from the fire of the soldiers, and Daniel Houghton was fatally wounded. This was the first bloodshed of the Revolution. In 1872 the State of Virginia appropriated $600 for a monument, which now stands about six feet from the place where French was buried. A gentleman by the name of William C. Bradley (formerly Congressman from Vermont) a few years ago erected a tomb almost over the grave of French, hence the reason of the monument now standing over the grave. A small slab at the foot of the tomb, in the front side of the tomb to tell the exact spot of the grave, and on it is the following inscription:

"In memory of William French,
Son of Nathaniel French,
Who was shot at Westminster,
March ye 13th, 1775,
by the hands of Cruel Ministerial tools of
George ye 3d,
In the Court House at 11 a Clock at Night,
in the 22d year of his age.'

Below were the following lines:

"Here William lies his body lies
For murder, his Blood for Vengeance cries
King George the third his Tory crew
took with a bawl his heart shot threw,
For Liberty and his Country's Good,
he Lost his Life, his Dearest blood.'"

"The above is an exact copy, capitals and all. As a good many think that the first blood flowed at the battle of Lexington, this may be interesting to them, for it certainly was to me. A building erected in 1770, five years before the battle, is still standing. It was erected as a Congregational church, but is now used as a town house, and is in good repair."

RUBORous ITEMS.

The London critics say that these Hamerican hactors karn't pwonounce Henglish, you know, to save their hize, 'ang 'em!

An old farmer, on being informed the other day that one of his neighbors owed him a grudge, growled out, "No matter, he never pays anything."

A Saginaw poet writes of his native place:

"Wonst, the red Injun here took their delights,
Fish'd it, and bled;
Now most of the inhabitants is whites,
We'll say nothing."

The landlords say there's only one objection to the employment of those Bates College students as summer hotel waiters up at the White Mountains. They will wait on all the pretty girls and thirsty editors first, while the gouty old gentlemen and the spinsters have to whistle for their dinners.

"Did I not give you a flogging the other day?" said a schoolmaster to a trembling boy. "Yes, sir," answered the boy. "Well, what does the Scriptures say upon the subject?" "I don't know, sir," said the other, "except it is in that passage which says, 'it is more blessed to give than to receive.'"

"Oh, my dear Charles," said a Philadelphia widow to her cousin, on their return from the obsequies of the lamented; "nothink—no, nothink can e'er assuage my grief. But, for my friends' sake, I must live on; and if you could order half a dozen of those nice soft shell crabs, and a porter house beef steak (rare) from around the corner, I will try to be unselfish for love's sake."

Remarkable Adventure of a Child.

On the evening of August 28, according to the Louisville *Courier Journal*, Mrs. William Prigley, who lives near Crotherville, Ind., left her little three year old boy in the house while she went to the field near by. Driven into the house soon after by a storm, she found that the little fellow had disappeared. A long and thorough search was made, and a whole day passing without any traces of the child being found, the mother and father were almost crazed, the former in her frenzy attempting to drown herself. On the afternoon of the 30th, a boy passing through some dense woods about four miles from Mr. Prigley's, and on the other side of the river, was attracted by a mourning sound, which on investigation he discovered to come from the lost child, whom he found lying on his back almost dead from exposure and hunger. He at once took the little one home, where medical help was called and everything done to save his life. It seems that the little one had crossed the river on a recently constructed temporary bridge, over which the water had suddenly risen during the storm, and it had not occurred to any one while searching for the boy that possibly he was in the woods on the other side of the river. Such an adventure for so young a child was terrible, and it is somewhat remarkable that he could have existed so long, hungry and insufficiently clothed as he was.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,

NO. 61 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH. CHARTERED IN 1852.

ASSETS, January 1, 1873, - $778,251 56

OPEN DAILY from 9 to 4 o'clock, and SATURDAY EVENING, from May 1st to November 1st from 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of 6 per cent., computed from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn, compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Books of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.

Board of Managers—George A. Berry, President; John Scott, Jas. Park, Jr., Vice Presidents; D. E. McKinley, Secretary and Treasurer.

A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nesbit, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahm, G. Follansbee, Joshua Rhodes, S. H. Hartman, Robert C. Schmertz, Christopher Zug.

Solicitor—John H. Bailey.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

HUTCHISON & CO.

Iron Working Machinery AND MACHINISTS' SUPPLIES

Of every description, removed from No. 24 Woodst. to No. 112 Liberty St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

OPPOSITE HARE'S HOTEL.

Entrance also Nos. 3 and 5 Union street.

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.

WE STILL

A Full Supply

NEW AND

That have been so well ing the past few days,

At 25c, Fine Colored Alpaca, in all the New Fall Shades.
At 25c, Good Black Mohair Alpaca, full width.
At 37½c, 44c and 50c, extra bargains in fine Black Mohair Alpacas.
Dotted Swiss in finest Black Mohair Alpacas.
At 30c and 40c, All-Wool Fine Black Cashmeres.
Best Black Cashmeres at very low prices.
New Choice Colored All-Wool Sateens.
French Merin and Empress Cloths.
Bargains in Silk Poplins and Reps.
New Plaid Serges and Poplins.
New Tycoon Reps for Wrappers.

BARGAINS IN

DRESS SILKS.

At $1 and $1 25, Good Black Dress Silks.
At $1 50, heavy Black Silk, worth $2.
Best Black Dress Silks, one-third under their actual value.
Mourning Dress Goods, all desirable materials and qualities.

Special attention requested to our

New Fall Suits!

For Ladies and Children—nicely made, all materials.

New Fall Styles in

Shawls, Jackets, Sacques, &c

An Immense Stock of

New Cloths, Cassimeres, &c.

All Departments of the House

WILL

165, 167, 169 F

JOS. HORNE & CO.,

197 AND 199

Penn Avenue.

We are now receiving our EARLY FALL STOCK of

NEW GOODS

and invite particular attention to the following items opening this week:

Ladies' Muslin Undergarments

All Sizes and New Styles.

Misses Muslin Undergarments, ALL SIZES.

LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S

Merino Vests and Drawers,

ALL GRADES.

Merino Undershirts, Ladies' New Style
Full and Satin Quilt- English Walking
ed Skirts, Jackets, Cloaks
French, German and Braided and Richly
American makes. Trimmed Misses'
Corsets Cut to Order. Children's.

SAQUES, BEADED LACES,

Head Fringes, Ornaments and Buttons.

BLACK SILK GRAIN DRESS SILKS,
At Popular Prices.
BLACK AND WHITE STRIPE SILKS.
BLACK CLOAKING & TRIMMING VELVETS.

Cloth Shades Trimming Velvets,

New Shades Mignon, Trimming Ribbons, Hat Scarfs, Neck Scarfs, &c., Plaid and Plain Sash Ribbons, Embroidered Dasses.

FELT, STRAW AND CHIP HATS

In all the Newest Shapes.

French Flowers, Roses and Buds, Ostrich Plumes, Feathers and Birds.

JET FRINGES,
Ornaments and Silkes
for Bonnet and Hat Trimmings, Bead-Work, Chenille Spot Nett, Real Thread Nett, Lace Veils, Point, Point Applique, Spanish Lace, Thread Lace, Linen Lace, Lace Articles, Black Thread Lace Ladies, Neck Ruchings, Handkerchiefs, Embroideries, Tidies Linens and Napkins.
Full Cloths Alexander, Harris' Thomson's

Seamless and Victoria Kid Gloves,

In Opera and New Cloth Shades, 1 to 6 Button.
Men and Boys' Fall and Winter UNDERSHIRTS and DRAWERS, all qualities.

Fine Dress Shirts, New York Wear, Suspenders, Half Hose, Linen Collars and Cuffs.

GENT'S DEPARTMENT

Open on Saturday Night till 8 o'clock.

197 and 199 Penn Avenue

NEW GOODS.

New Plain De Bege,
New Twilled De Bege,
New French Chintzes,
New English Chintzes,
New Printed Repps,
New Tycoon Repps,
AT
WHITE, ORR & CO.
25 Fifth Avenue.

DRESS GOODS,

Summer Silks and Black Hernauls,
VERY CHEAP.

Great Bargains in Linen Suits, Sun Umbrellas and Parasols, at

H. J. LYNCH'S,
No. 96 Market Street.

STOVES, RANGES, &c.

L. H. SMITH & CO.

49 SIXTH ST.,

Manufacturers and Dealers
IN THE
CHILSON
New Cone Furnaces
WELLMAN REFLECTOR
Grates and Stoves,
MARBELIZED
SLATE MANTELS.
ALSO
Common Fronts and Grates,
HOT AIR REGISTERS AND VENTILATORS, &c.

BUSINESS CHANGES.

DISSOLUTION.

The partnership heretofore existing between HENRY LLOYD and GEORGE BLACK, under the name and style of LLOYD & BLACK, has been dissolved by the death of the late George Black.
HENRY LLOYD, Surviving Partner.
Pittsburgh, August 17, 1874.

Co-Partnership.

The undersigned have formed a co-partnership, and will continue the Iron business heretofore, under the firm name of HENRY LLOYD, SON & CO.
HENRY LLOYD,
DAVID McK. LLOYD,
HENRY BALKEN.
Pittsburgh, August 17, 1874.

The business of the old firm will be settled up by the new firm. au17:d9

The Co-partnership

Heretofore existing between ROBERT HUTCHINSON and THOMAS McMICHAEL, in the Grain and Feed business, and carried on at Nos. 222 and 224 Fifth avenue, was dissolved by mutual consent on September 1, 1874. The business will be carried on at the old stand by THOMAS McMICHAEL.

The business will be settled at the old place of business, where either of the parties may be found.

THOMAS McMICHAEL,
ROBERT HUTCHINSON.

I earnestly recommend my late partner, Mr. THOS. McMICHAEL, to the favor and patronage of our late customers.
se18:g44 ROBERT HUTCHINSON.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.—THE Partnership heretofore existing between Geo. McFerron and James McFerron, under the name and style of Geo. McFerron & Bro., Beaver avenue, Allegheny, was dissolved by mutual consent on the 1st day of September, 1874. All debts contracted by the said partnership are to be paid, and all accounts due the same to be collected by Geo. McFerron, who will continue the business at the same place, Beaver avenue.
GEO. McFERRON,
sept2:g67 JAMES McFERRON.

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.

CONTINUE

of the Many Unequalled

DESIRABLE

ll appreciated by our and many new bargai

Bleached Muslin,

Most remarkable bargains in all widths, including some of the very best makes.

At 12½c, one of the very best makes of Yard Wide Bleached Muslin.
At 10c, Full Yard Wide Undressed Bleached Muslin.
At 12½c, Bleached Pillow Case Muslin, yard and six inches wide.
At 6½c, Fast Colored Calico, best quality cloths.
At 8½c, Choice New Style Fast Colored Calicos.

All the latest novelties in

CALICOS,

As soon as printed by Eastern Mills, at exceedingly low prices.

Bleached and Colored Table Linens.
Feather and Straw and Bed Ticking.
White and Colored Quilts, all kinds.
Linen Towels and Towelings.
Cotton Shirting Goods, all kinds.

SPECIAL GOOD BARGAINS

In Country and Eastern

BLANKETS

FLANNELS,

All kinds and qualities, including best makes.

kept well supplied with NE

WILLIAM SEMPLE'S,

federal Street, A

CARLISLE'S

ONE PRICE CASH STORE.

The great success of "OUR NEW SYSTEM" warrants us in saying we will continue it for 365 days longer. By it our goods are reduced in price from 10 to 33 per cent. at all times.

A full line of SUMMER GOODS on Table and daily arrivals of FALL GOODS make our Stock very attractive.

We call attention to a few SPECIALTIES for Boys and Girls going from home to school. All sizes of

Muslin and Merino Underclothing.

Another lot of our
96 cent Kid Gloves and 93 cent Corsets.
Ladies' and Misses

UNSHRINKABLE MERINO SKIRTS,

Just the thing for cool evenings. We are again ready to fill orders for our

Skirt Supporter with Shoulder Brace Combination

Price 53 cents, a d our NEW

Stocking Suspender,

For Ladies and Children, price 43 and 31 cents per pair. Both articles are recommended by physicians, and are unsurpassed in usefulness. Call and see them or send for circular to

J. D. CARLISLE,
NO. 27 FIFTH AVENUE.

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, &c.

CARPETS.

FALL STOCK.

FIRST ARRIVAL,
CHOICEST STYLES.

BODY BRUSSELS.

TAPESTRY BRUSSELS.

Two & Three Ply Ingrains, &c.

Bovard, Rose & Co.,

New No. 29 Fifth Avenue.

COAL AND COKE.

SAMUEL C. GRIER & CO.,
Dealers in
ANTHRACITE AND BITUMINOUS
COAL,
Offices and yards—Cor. Grant avenue and Ft. W. & C. Crossing, and cor. Rebecca and Kings streets, ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.
Prompt attention given to filling orders. au3

Robt. R. Latimer,

COAL DEALERS,

CONNELLSVILLE R. R. DEPOT,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

Best Family Coal, Nut Coal and Black always on hand.
Orders left at J. S. Porter's, 41 West Diamond street, corner Ohio, Allegheny, or at Jas. Patter on's, 1299 Penn avenue, Pittsburgh, will receive prompt attention.

Coal! Coal! Coal!

JAMES McNULTY,

Shipper and Dealer in
Family, Nut and Blacksmith Coal,
Office and Yard,
Opposite Second Ward School House, on Ross Street.
Also, corner 18th and Josephine streets and P. V. & C. Ry., south side.
Particular attention paid to supplying families in the city. da16-v99

Coal! Coal! Coal!

Dickson, Stewart & Co.,

Miners, Shippers and Dealers in
FAMILY, NUT AND BLACKSMITH
COAL.
Office and Yards—567 Liberty Street.

Particular attention given to filling orders of the above coal.

Charles H. Armstrong,

DEALER IN
Youghiogheny and Connellsville Coal
And manufacturer of
COAL, SLACK AND DEULPHURIZED COKE
OFFICE and YARD, corner Butler and Morton streets, Liberty and Olive streets, Ninth ward; also, second street, Eighth ward, and at the foot of Rose street, P. & C. R. R. Depot, Second ward.
Orders left at either of the above offices, or addressed to me through Pittsburgh P. O., will receive prompt attention.
Refer to whom I am supplying: Hussey, Wells & Co., Wm. Smith, Union Iron Mills, S. S. Fowler & Co., Hussey, Howe & Co., Jos. Marshall & Co., Allen, Morris & Co., Union Depot Hotel, Pennsylvania Railroad, Connellsville Railroad, Allegheny Valley R. R.

LEGAL.

PROCLAMATION.

City of Allegheny, ss.

I, HUGH S. FLEMING, Mayor of the City of Allegheny, do issue this my Proclamation, that

Whereas, George D. Riddle, member of Select Council from the Second Ward, City of Allegheny, having tendered his resignation, and said resignation having been accepted, the freemen of the said ward, qualified to vote for members of the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth, will meet at the Public School House of said ward, on TUESDAY, the 15th day of September, A. D. 1874, and elect by ballot one citizen to serve as a member of Select Council for the unexpired term of Geo. D. Riddle.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set [L. S.] my hand and affixed the seal of said city

FINANCIAL.

FRANKLIN SAVINGS FUND
And Safe Deposit Co.,
Corner 7th Avenue and Smithfield Street.
Incorporated by Legislature of Pennsylvania.
CAPITAL, - - $250,000.
Interest allowed on Deposits. Short Loans on Valuable Property, Notes or Personal Accounts daily. Open daily from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Saturdays from 7 to 9 P. M.
JOSEPH M. GAZZAM, President.
SAM'L A. LONG, Vice President and Business Manager.
DIRECTORS.
J. M. Gazzam, Andr. J. Lee,
J. F. Smith, Geo. M. Reed,
Samuel A. Long, Evan Rohrs,
JOHN G. MACONNELL, Solicitor.

FRAETSCH, STROUS & CO.,
Bankers and Brokers,
58 Fourth Avenue,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Deposits received and interest allowed on daily balances.
Collections made on all points of the United States.
We Buy and Sell Stocks, Bonds and Government Securities on Commission.
Mortgages and Commercial Paper
A SPECIALTY.
Passage tickets to and from Europe and Sight Drafts on England, Ireland and Scotland at lowest rates.

SHOE AND LEATHER BANK,
14 Smithfield Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
CAPITAL, - $200,000
D. R. DAVIDSON, President.
JOHN D. FRASER, Cashier.
Deposits received and 6 per cent. interest allowed on Time Deposits. Particular attention given to Collections and proceeds promptly remitted.

GERMAN NATIONAL BANK.
Cor. Wood Street and Sixth Avenue.
CAPITAL, - - - - - - $250,000
SURPLUS, - - - - - - - 127,000
Interest allowed on time deposits.
Exchange on Germany, France, England and Switzerland at lowest rates. Collections made promptly on all parts of the United States and Canadas. Particular attention given to all business of correspondents.
DIRECTORS.—A. Grostinger, J. F. Havekotte, W. F. Lang, J. C. Dumont, Jos. Morris, Joseph Lang, Paul Hugus, Christ. Siebert, P. Haberman, A. GROETZINGER, President, JOSEPH LAURANT, Cashier.

International Bank
Corner Liberty and Market Sts.
CAPITAL.....$300,000
PAYS INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.
3 Per Cent. per annum upon daily balances—from inactive non-borrowing accounts—payable on demand.
4 Per Cent. per annum on special deposits for 60 days and upwards. Special agreements relating to interest made. Notes and Bills purchased.
W. H. MECHLING, President.
WM. NEEB, Vice President.
F. E. MOORE, Cashier.

DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCIAL.

Latest Advices Concerning Money and Stock Matters.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, TUESDAY, September 15, 1874.

Careful inquiry at the banks yesterday satisfies us that there is a larger regular demand for money than there has been, and inquiry at our iron mills impresses us that there is some active trade in manufactures, and that business peculiar to Pittsburgh is slowly and regularly improving. Iron from the Lake Superior region has accumulated at Cleveland to the amount of at least 60,000 tons, and this in search of a market. Eastern manufacturers have fastened themselves to iron at a price that does not permit them to compete with our Pittsburgh mills. Hence our manufacturers are able to go East, and supply orders at a small profit. This enables them to run their mills more actively, and so creates a demand for money. We are well satisfied that the iron trade is generally in a much more healthy condition than for a long time past.

We hear of sales of real estate at fair prices. Good real estate, well located, and improved, holds up well in the matter of price. Speculative real estate, not well located, is of very uncertain value.

The aspect of affairs in trade circles continues to improve. In the department of dry goods there is increasing activity, and the hotels show the presence of numerous out-of-town buyers.

The official report of earnings of the Union Pacific railroad for July shows an increase of $40,000 over the earnings of the corresponding month last year, and the August earnings will approximate an increase of $60,000 over the earnings of August, 1873, not to anticipate the results for September and October, which must show the effects of a heavy grain traffic from the Pacific coast. The California wheat crop, which amounts to 36 000 000 bushels, and the barley and corn to about 13,000,000 bushels, will be almost exclusively transported by the Central Pacific and Union Pacific railroads, and the net cereal yield of the State is not less than 13,000,000 bushels in excess of that of 1873. 10,000,000 bushels of the surplusage being in wheat alone. With all these elements of prosperity in plain sight, it will be strange indeed if a full fall trade do not result.

Though there is something like disappointment and want of enthusiasm in the domestic dry goods trade, the jobbers have more encouragement. The *Journal of Commerce* says "The market exhibits a decided improvement in the business of many commercial departments. The manufacturers' agents of the dry goods connection report a steady demand from this and interior cities for nearly all seasonable descriptions, and the local jobbers are more busily employed in the distribution of assorted stocks to the near-by trade. The recent decline in prices of plain cotton fabrics has undoubtedly stimulated the sales of a few leading makes, and will probably result in a general revision of rates for this class of production."

Luther S. Kaufman, Broker, No. 91 Fourth Avenue, furnishes the following quotations of bonds and stocks from the latest advices by telegraph:

	Opened.	Closed.
Gold	1.03½	109¾
U. S. 6's—1881—coupon.	117¾	117¾
5-20 1865	113	113¾
" 1864.	113	113¾
" 1865	116	116⅜
" 1865 new.	115¾	115⅞
" 1867.	116¾	116¾
" 1868—coupons.	118¾	119⅛
10-40's	108⅝	109⅜
Currency 6's	124	124
New 5 per cents	112¾	112
10-47's—coupons	111	111
RAILWAYS.		
New York Central	104⅝	104⅞
Erie	34½	30¾
I. C.	93	93
R. R. & E.	9	9
C. C. & I. C.	84	84
St. Paul	35¾	35¾
Do. Preferred	75¾	75¾
Michigan Southern	75	75¾
Do Central	73	75
North Western Common	67¾	67¾
Do. Pref	86	85¾
Rock Island	104¾	104¾
Cleveland & Pittsburgh	87	87
Pacific Mail	48¾	48¾
Western Union Telegraph	79¾	79¾
Ohio & Mississippi	24¼	24
Union Pacific	36¾	36¾
Toledo & Wabash	28¾	28¾
Harlem	125¾	126
Chicago & Alton	98¾	
Adams Express	106	107
American Express	64¾	65¾
U. S. Express	67	67¾
W., Farco & Co. Express	17	17
Quicksilver	34	34¾
Hannibal and St. Joseph.	24¾	24
Panama	125¾	

By cable. Robinson Bros., bankers, No. 2 Fourth avenue, furnish the following quotations of active stock on the Philadelphia Stock Board to-day:

	Bid.	Asked.
P. R. R.	54¾	
" " scrip	100¾	
Reading	99¾	
United Co.'s of N. J.	127	65¾
Ol. Creek	7¾	7¾
A. V. R. R. 7-30	6¾	6¾
Central Transportation	44¾	
A. V. R. R. 7-30		93

NEW YORK September 14, 1874.

The Treasury disbursements were $163,000, and the customs receipts $468,000. Money 2@ 2½; prime discounts, short, 5@6. Sterling 483¾ for sixty days, and 485¾@486 for sight. Gold 109¾@109¾, the opening and closing price. The carrying rates were ⅛, 1 and 2 per cent. for borrowing to flat at the close. State bonds were quiet and nominal. Railroad bonds were quiet and steady. Governments were dull. Stocks were moderately active and firm during the morning dealings, with a general advance, Union Pacific reaching 1¼. The Stock Exchange during the last hour of business was a scene of great excitement, and a sharp advance took place in some of the Western roads, notably Northwest, St. Paul, Rock Island and Wabash, and a subsequent reaction. A very active business was done in Northwest, St. Paul common, Rock Island, Wabash, Union Pacific and Western Union, the dealings having been attended with unusual animation. Northwest common rose from 35¾ to 38¾, and reacted to 37. St. Paul common advanced from 32½ to 34, and reacted to 33¾. Rock Island and Wabash advanced about 1 per cent., but lost part of the improvement in final dealings. The general market in closing business was steady in tone. The chief advance during the morning was in Union Pacific, which led the market, and Western Union and Lake Shore. Great excitement and activity in the day in "Granger" stocks was caused by a rumor that the Court of Wisconsin had decided favorable to the railroads. This took the street by surprise, as speculators have been discounting on a contrary decision. There was a general rush to buy "Granger" stocks on this rumor, but just previous to the call, when it was discovered that none of the railroad officials here, or anybody else, could verify the rumor, there was a reaction. The total sales were about 150,000, of which 39 000 were Western Union, 9,000 Pacific Mail, 8 000 Erie, 34,000 Lake Shore, 55,000 Union Pacific, 17,000 Northwest, 6 500 Rock Island, 13,000 St. Paul, and 9 000 Wabash.

Governments.—U.S. coupons of 1881, 117¾; 5-20s of '62, 112¾; do of '64, 113; do '65, 115¾; do new, 115¾; do of '67, 116¾; do of '68 116¾; new 5s, 117¾; 10 40s, 111¾; currency 6s, 117.

State Bonds.—Missouri sixes, 93¾; Tennessees, old, 73; do new, 73; Virginia, new, 29; do old, 29; North Carolina, old, 29; do new, 10.

Stocks.—Canton, 50; Western Union Telegraph Company, 79¾; Quicksilver, 33¾; Adams Express, 106¾; Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express, 77; American Express, 66¼; United States Express, 66¾; Pacific Mail, 48¾; N. Y. Central, 104¾; Erie, 34¾; do preferred, 51; Harlem, 126; do preferred, 125; Michigan Central, 72; Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago, 87; North western common, 37¾; do preferred, 65¾; Rock Island, 104¾; New Jersey Central, 104; St. Paul, 33¾; do preferred, 52½; Toledo & Wabash, 32¾; do preferred, 61; Ft. Wayne, 91¾; Terre Haute, 7; do preferred, 23; Chicago & Alton, 98¾; do preferred, 101¼; Ohio & Mississippi, 24¾; Cleveland, Columbus & Cincinnati 63; Burlington & Quincy, 101¾; Lake Shore, 70¾; Panama, 83½; Illinois Central, 90; Union Pacific, 34; Central Pacific, 90¾; Dalton, 85½; Hartford & Erie, 1; Delaware & Lackawanna, 109.

LONDON, September 14—5 P. M.—The rate of discount in open market for three months' bills is 2 9-16 per cent., or 7-16 below the Bank of England rate. Consols: money, 92¾; account, 92¾; 5 20s of '65, 108¾; do '67, 109¾; 10-40s, 104½; new 5s, 104¾. New York Central, 96

PARIS, September 14.—Rentes 64f 35c.

COMMERCIAL.

Condition of the Markets at Home and Abroad.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS—WEEKLY REVIEW.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, MONDAY, Sept. 14, 1874.

General business, while it is not by any means as active as could be desired, is about all that can be expected, and notwithstanding there is more available in the mere ordinarily is at this particular time and the demand for nearly every thing is confined almost wholly to supplying immediate wants, we have reason to believe that, in the aggregate, the volume of business is almost equal to what it ordinarily is at this season of the year. It appears to be a settled policy of the business public, manufacturers and jobbers as well as consumers, to confine closely to what is termed the hand to mouth policy—that is to carry just as little stock as they can possibly help, but, after all, the consumption of nearly all the leading staples is not much behind what it usually is. Our produce merchants are still handling about all they can do, although consignments are not coming in quite so freely as they have been nor is it to be expected, in view of the fact that the fruit season is drawing to a close. There is a continued good trade in Butter, while Eggs continue dull and prices are lower. Cheese is very firm and higher, with every indication of a still further advance within the next week or so. The Grocery trade generally is quiet, and while Coffees is dull and lower. Sugars are firm and higher. A still further advance in Tobacco is predicted. In Grain the most important feature we have to record is a very light receipts, diminishing demand and an average demand, prices have advanced. we now quote sales of 2300@25 ₱ ton, and loose, from country wagons, at 25@26 per ton, according to condition and quality. We are cognizant of a single sale of 100 tons prime baled hay this week during the week at 26, and there is no longer any reason to doubt that the crop this year is below an average.

OILS—Linseed Oil is easier and we reduce our quotations to 90@93. Lard Oil continues to hold its own in sympathy with lard. No 1, 95@95 @1.07, and the market is firm. Carbon is dull but unchanged at 50 by the car load, and 52@55 additional for small lots.

ONIONS—$3@4 ₱ bbl.

MILL FEED—The supply is light and with a fair demand the market is firm but prices have undergone but little change. Bran, $ @1,10 per cwt; Seconds and Shorts, $1.2@1.30; Middlings, $1.40@1.50.

POTATOES—The market is still again under the influence of increased receipts and offerings and prices are lower. We now quote at 75@85 c by the car load, on track. Sweets are also lower and in good supply; quotable at $4@5 ₱ bbl.

APPLES—Continue to come forward sparingly and the season will soon be over; quotable at $3@4 ₱ box.

PEACHES—The arrivals continue liberal, and except for choice fruit, which is scarce, the market is dull and prices are lower; may be quoted at 75@$1.25 ₱ bushel for common to choice, and $1.75@2 for prime to choice. The bulk of the sales recently have been within the range of 75@$1.25.

POULTRY—Live chickens are quotable at 40@50 ₱ pair, according to size.

PROVISIONS—Our dispatches, both from Chicago and Cincinnati, report Lard as being dull and drooping, but as in light stock, no material decline is expected. Hams are dull and weak, with a still further decline—prime pickled 14@15c ₱ lb; canvassed and cured, 16@17c ₱ lb; Shoulders, 8@8½c ₱ lb; Bacon—Shoulders, 8½c; Sides, 11½c. Clear Sides, 12½c. Mess Pork, ₱ bbl, $25. Lard—Refined for tierces, 12½c; kegs, 13c; Tin-top Gold Leaf, 14c; President Navy ₱s 57c; 5 Bros Navy, 58c; 5 Bros Cavindish, 58c. Sultana Navy ₱s, 59c. Spun Roll 58. Perfection Cut and Dry, 58c. Tom and Jerry, 55; Moss, 56c. Perfection Fine Cu., 75c. Sportsman, 58. Im'eradors, 80.

HEMP—Demand has been good, about all that was in the hands of commission men is now sold, and we hear of no offers. Single Dressed, 11@12½; Double Dressed, 12@13½; Rough Hemp, 6½ ₱ ton.

HAY—The market has stiffened up again, and with light receipts, diminished demand and an average demand, prices have advanced. we now quote sales at 2300@25 ₱ ton, and loose, from country wagons, at $25@26, according to condition and quality. We are cognizant of a single sale of 100 tons prime baled hay this week during the week at $25@26, and there is no longer any reason to doubt that the crop this year is below an average.

SEEDS—Timothy is easier and we reduce our quotations to 2@3%. Lard Oil continues to hold its own in sympathy with lard. No 1, $1@1.05 @1.07, and the market is firm. Carbon is dull but unchanged at 50 by the car load, and 52@55 additional for small lots.

ONIONS—$3@4 ₱ bbl.

MILL FEED—The supply is light and with a fair demand the market is firm but prices have undergone but little change. Bran, $ @1,10 per cwt; Seconds and Shorts, $1.2@1.30; Middlings, $1.40@1.50.

POTATOES—The market is still again under the influence of increased receipts and offerings and prices are lower. We now quote at 75@85 c by the car load, on track. Sweets are also lower and in good supply; quotable at $4@5 ₱ bbl.

APPLES—Continue to come forward sparingly and the season will soon be over; quotable at $3@4 ₱ box.

PEACHES—The arrivals continue liberal, and except for choice fruit, which is scarce, the market is dull and prices are lower; may be quoted at 75@$1.25 ₱ bushel for common to choice, and $1.75@2 for prime to choice. The bulk of the sales recently have been within the range of 75@$1.25.

POULTRY—Live chickens are quotable at 40@50 ₱ pair, according to size.

PROVISIONS—Our dispatches, both from Chicago and Cincinnati, report Lard as being dull and drooping, but as in light stock, no material decline is expected. Hams are dull and weak, with a still further decline—prime pickled 14@15c ₱ lb; canvassed and cured, 16@17c ₱ lb; Shoulders, 8@8½c ₱ lb; Bacon—Shoulders, 8½c; Sides, 11½c. Clear Sides, 12½c. Mess Pork, ₱ bbl, $25. Lard—Refined for tierces, 12½c; kegs, 13c; Tin-top Gold Leaf, 14c; President Navy ₱s 57c; 5 Bros Navy, 58c; 5 Bros Cavindish, 58c. Sultana Navy ₱s, 59c. Spun Roll 58. Perfection Cut and Dry, 58c. Tom and Jerry, 55; Moss, 56c. Perfection Fine Cu., 75c. Sportsman, 58. Im'eradors, 80.

HEMP—Demand has been good, about all that was in the hands of commission men is now sold, and we hear of no offers. Single Dressed, 11@12½; Double Dressed, 12@13½; Rough Hemp, 6½ ₱ ton.

HAY—The market has stiffened up again, and with light receipts, diminished demand and an average demand, prices have advanced. we now quote sales at 2300@25 ₱ ton, and loose, from country wagons, at $25@26, according to condition and quality. We are cognizant of a single sale of 100 tons prime baled hay this week during the week at $25@26, and there is no longer any reason to doubt that the crop this year is below an average.

APPLES—There is no stock in the hands of commission men, as the prices current for some time past do not pay for cost of freight and commission, but the farmers are getting nearly the market; rates are not much better ranging from $3@$3 50 per barrel, according to quality. The crop appears to be large in all parts of the country, and the prices are destined to rule low for some time to come.

ASHES—The jobbing trade continues quiet, although rather better than it has been, while as regards prices they remain about as last quoted. Now that the cooler and wet weather is about over, business will no doubt pick up somewhat.

ALE—The market continues quiet and prices remain unchanged: X, $5 ₱ brl to city and $9 to country; XX, $10; India, $12. Half barrels in regular proportion. Bottled ale is slowly but surely ruling considerably to over last year.

BUTTER—Receipts continue light, and the stock in the hands of commission men is limited, but farmers and peddlars are now supplying the market, hence there has been some improvement in prices; the heavy western shipper is also feeding to the eastern markets, where they can obtain more remunerative rates. However, there is not much doubt but what the market will stiffen up before long, as there will be an increased demand from all sections as the toasted term is over, and this will fill be required. Prime to choice in small packages at 22@23c; medium to good, 18@20c; common to fair, 8@ 15. The high prices of late have tended to meet the cunning an increased demand for low priced butter, as much is being substituted because of its being cheaper.

BEANS—There is little or no demand—not enough to do with the jobbing trade, scarcely, and there is still considerable old stock. If we are not mistaken, remaining in first hands. If the market goes to $2 ₱ bushel for choice, it will be as much as it is not improbable, old stock will be run into good shape, although this is conjecture. The poor crop of 1873 is responsible for the scarcity of good stock, and the failure of the present crop to come up to the standard, which is nothing more than fair. Prime to choice in small packages at 2@2c; medium to good, 1½@2c; common to fair, 8@ 15. The high prices of late have tended to meet the cunning an increased demand for low priced butter, as much is being substituted because of its being cheaper.

BR

HOME NEWS.

Burglary in Allegheny.

Some time during Sunday night burglars forced an entrance into the residence of Mr. Fritz, on Fountain street, Allegheny, and succeeded in stealing $90 in money. The robbery was not discovered until yesterday morning.

The Prohibition Mass Meeting.

There will be a grand out-door mass meeting held to-night, in the interest of the Prohibition party, at the corner of Frankstown and Lincoln avenues, East Liberty. Good speakers have been engaged for the occasion, and all who wish to hear discussed the distinctive principles of the Prohibition canvass, can have an opportunity to learn what the Prohibition movement contemplates, by attending this meeting.

Floored With a Brick—Serious Results Apprehended.

On Sunday evening a party of young men entered the house of Anthony Briegel, on Lowrie street, Allegheny, and while there became somewhat quarrelsome, and finally started a fight, and they attacked Briegel. During the row one of them struck Briegel on the head with a brick, which felled him to the floor, and inflicted a severe wound. Dr. Hardmayer was summoned and attended him. It is believed that his skull is not fractured, but it is feared that he may have congestion of the brain, caused by the blow.

Struck With a Stone.

On Saturday evening as a man named John Woods, who resides near Jacks Run, was standing on the rear platform of a train of cars, on his way home, some boys threw stones at the train near the outer depot. One of them struck him on the forehead, just between the eyes, inflicting a severe wound, and another struck him on the lip. Something should be done to stop this, as a number of boys make a regular ... times of stoning the ... the outer depot.

An Ohio Burglar Captured.

Several days ago a burglary was committed in Youngstown, Ohio, and a man named Jeff Reidenbach was suspected of being the perpetrator. He was closely watched by the sheriff of that county, and was followed to Allegheny city by him, where he notified Chief Clark of the affair. Chief Clark and Lieuten ants Brooks and Blakeley started out on the search for him, and yesterday morning at 4 o'clock they captured him just as he was leaving his stopping place, on North avenue to leave the city. He was at once handed over to the Sheriff, who left on the next train with him for Youngstown.

Runaway With Serious Consequences.

About ten o'clock yesterday morning Mr. James McChesney, of the firm of McChesney & McCaskey, livery stable proprietors, Ninth ward, Allegheny, drove out in a buggy with a horse that had not been out for some time. As he was driving along Beaver avenue near Brady street, the horse became frightened and began to kick. Mr. McChesney was just getting ready to jump out when the animal started to run off and he was violently thrown from the buggy. He struck in such a manner as to cut a wound in the head and sustained internal injuries. He was removed to Dr. Gourd's office and from there to ...ma.

Police Claims.

Last evening the sub Committee of the Police Committee, on Claims and Complaints held a meeting at the City Clerk's office.

The claim of officer Seth Wilmot for pay for the time he lay sick with typhoid fever, was presented, and after consideration the Committee refused to pay it.

The bill of Dr. Dickson for surgical services rendered to Lieut Hager, at the time his nose was bitten off by a prisoner whom he was arresting on the South Side, was received and will be favorably reported to the Select Committee.

The committee also had seven smaller bills before them, which they will report to the General Committee with favorable recommendation.

Wills Filed.

Yesterday in the Register's office the will of Margaret Galbraith, late of Elizabeth, was admitted to probate; The following bequests are made: To the Presbyterian church, Hunterstown, Adams county, $800; to the trustees of the graveyard at Hunterstown, $200; to the U. P. church at Buena Vista, $1,000; to repairing the parsonage of said church, $500; to the endowment fund of the U. P. Theological Seminary in Allegheny, $1,000. The decedent then proceeds to will money and personal property to the Mc Knights and Pattersons. The executor is directed to sell the farm of decedent, in Adams county, and the house and lot in Buena Vista, the latter to be sold for the benefit of the parties mentioned. If after that any remains, it is to be divided between the U. P. Boards of Home and Foreign Missions. Frank Patterson is appointed executor.

The will of the late Mary Ann Baxter, late of Allegheny city, was also filed yesterday. She leaves to her three daughters all her property, they also to pay to her son Robert $200 annually until his death. The daughters are appointed executors.

A WAIF.

An Infant found in a Wagon.

Between nine and ten o'clock last night as Mr. Septimus Nelson was passing along Water street, his attention was arrested by what appeared to him to be the crying of an infant. He proceeded to search in the direction whence the cries came, and was rewarded by finding in a wagon, at the corner of Cherry alley and Water street, a female infant about two weeks old. The little one was only covered by a few rags and was half dead with cold. He lifted the baby out of the wagon and took it to the Central Station House. Captain Irwin was at a loss to know what to do with the little waif, and in his perplexity applied to Mrs. Peter Gallisaith. This lady nobly offered to take care of the little infant, and it was given into her custody. She soon had the little stranger wrapped in a warm blanket, and was feeding it with warm milk. Under her kind care it soon revived, and the chances are that it will live. Mrs. Gallisaith deserves much credit for her disinterested kindness to the unfortunate waif.

SUICIDE BY DROWNING.

An Aged Man Meets a Melancholy Death.

The Coroner yesterday held an inquest on the body of a man named Henry Growley, 71 years of age, who committed suicide by jumping into the Monongahela river. From the testimony adduced, it appears that Growley has been engaged as a laborer at the boiler works of Watson & Munroe, at the Point. Some time since he sustained a slight fracture of the skull, since which time he has been suffering from fits of temporary insanity. Yesterday he left his house about 9 o'clock, and shortly after met a lady with whom he was acquainted. He stated to her that this would be his last day." He then proceeded to the bank of the Monongahela river, near the Pope Works at Soho. Here he took off his coat, vest and hat, and taking a run jumped from a flat into the water. He immediately sunk and was not again seen. His body was recovered about an hour after. The Coroner's jury returned a verdict of suicide while suffering from temporary insanity.

The deceased resided on Gist street, was a German, and leaves a wife and three children.

CHOOSING A COUNCILMAN.

The Special Election in Allegheny To-day —The Right Man in the Field.

To-day the special election will be held in the Second ward, Allegheny, to fill the vacancy in the Select Council representation, occasioned by the resignation of Mr. George D. Riddle. There has been no primary election held, and the voters will have an opportunity of expressing their views by a direct vote for the man whom they consider best fitted for the position. The Second ward has always been peculiarly fortunate in selecting good men, and its Councilmen have ever stood among the very best in point of intelligence, and faithfulness to duty. In this instance, the high personal appearance, they are to be similarly favored as the friends of the Hon. A fred Slack have prevailed upon him to allow the use of his name. Mr. Slack in experience, in personal character and in intelligence is just the man for the place—one who can fill the position with credit to himself and to the best interests of the ward and the city in general. If the voters of the ward desire to keep up the reputation of their Council representation they will fill the vacancy now existing, by his election.

TEMPERANCE.

ening of the Prohibition Political Canvass—The Mass Meeting in the Allegheny Diamond.

Last evening the prohibition political canvass was opened by an out door mass meeting in the Allegheny Diamond. The speakers and officers took possession of City Hall steps, and had before them a large and sympathizing audience, whose endorsement of the views expressed was both frequent and hearty.

The meeting was organized by the election of Mr. George F. Turner as President. Rev. W. H. Brown, and Messrs. Moses Hamilton and R. H. Knox as Vice Presidents and Mr. Joseph H. Turner as Secretary.

A brass band was also in attendance, and enlivened the occasion with music at such intervals as were assigned for their performances.

Addresses were made by Mr. Wales French, Gen. F H Lane, George Finley, Esq., and Rev. S. F. Scovel.

Announcements were made of meetings to be held this evening—one at East Liberty, and at the Market-house, on the South Side.

The meeting was then dismissed, after a few remarks from the President.

FIRE LAST NIGHT.

A Row of Shanties Singed—Loss About $1,800.

Last night, a few minutes after eleven o'clock, a fire broke out in the cellar of a one story shanty, on Butler street, near Forty-third, occupied by Mr. Mondshine as a tobacco store. When discovered the fire had made some headway, and the flames had communicated to the adjoining frames. In this way, there were four one-story frames, including Mondshine's on fire, and a two-story frame at the end of the row.

The first was occupied by Mondshine, the second by Mr. Coulter, as a gent's furnishing goods store; the third by Mr. Barr, as a shoe store; the fourth by Mr. Burns, as a cigar store, and the two story frame, by Mr. J. J. Shutterly as a real estate office.

The Fire Department was called out by an alarm from box 74 and arrived on the ground promptly. They succeeded in saving the houses from destruction, but not before the water had done almost as much damage.

The loss at the fire will amount to about $1,800. It was augmented by the depredations of thieves who carried off whatever they could lay hands on and generally succeeded in escaping with their booty. The origin of the fire is not known.

PITTSBURGH COUNCILS.

Regular Meeting Yesterday.

The Interest on Bonds—A Temporary Loan Authorized—The Bill of the Lawyers—Council's Want More Light—After the Passenger Railroads—An Effort to Reduce the Fares—The Election of New Fire Commissioners.

Pittsburgh Councils held a regular weekly meeting Monday afternoon, September 14, 1874.

SELECT COUNCIL.

JOHN SHIPTON.....President Pro Tem
E S MORROW.....Clerk.

At a quarter past two o'clock Clerk Morrow called the roll in this branch, when the following members were found to be in attendance: Messrs. Adams, Ahl, Aiken, Anderson, Atkinson, Braun, Breed, Brown, Bates, Burgwin, Caldell, Darlington, Donnells, Dorrington, Doyle, Eitemiller, Elder, Froellen, Harrison, Hays, Herron, Holliday, Hoss, Hunter, Kobler, Kaier, Lidell, Lloyd, Littell, Macfarlane, Mitchell, Murray, McMasters, Musgrave, McCandless, McClurg, McCune, Negley, Moore, O'Neill, Rafferty, Ryburn, Scully, Shipton, Watson, and Z. Ja.

Mr. A. G. McCANDLESS moved, in the absence of President Gross that Mr. John Shipton be called to the chair. Carried.

The clerk read the minutes of the past meeting which were approved.

The chair announced that in accordance with a resolution passed at ... ess was at ... to be taken up where the regular order was at that time suspended.

FIRE COMMISSION.

Mr. Hoss by permission presented a communication from the Fire Commission, stating that the resignations of Messrs. R. W. Mackey and Wm Walton, as members of the Commission, had been tendered and accepted, leaving two vacancies, Mr. Mackey's term expired May 1873 and Mr. Walton's May 1875.

The communication was accepted and filed, and a motion carried to meet C. C., in joint session to elect members to fill the vacancies.

THE TEMPORARY LOAN.

Mr. McCUNE from the Finance Committee reported back from the committee an ordinance authorizing the negotiation of bonds to the amount of $250,000 for the payment of interest on bonds issued for street improvements under the Penn Avenue act. The committee reported the ordinance with a favorable recommendation.

The ordinance was read and the rules suspended to consider it.

Pending its consideration, Councils went into joint session to elect members of the Fire Commission.

Upon reassembling the ordinance was taken up.

Mr. RAFFERTY deprecated any further issue of bonds, as they already hung heavily upon the ... was as much as the taxpayers could bear, and there would be a revolution some day. The property now was overtaxed, and he didn't believe in adding any more to the burden.

Mr. McCUNE explained that there were but two ways open. The city must either raise the money to pay the interest on Street Bonds in October, or default in the payment of the interests and thus irreparably damage the credit of the city.

The city would not lose this money, for as soon as the streets that are under improvement had been completed the assessment could be made, and then the money would come in to pay the $3,000,000 of bonds that had been issued to make these improvements. At the time the Penn avenue act was passed, it was foreseen that the assessments might not be due at the time the interest was to be paid, and accordingly a provision was made allowing the city to make a temporary loan to pay this interest. This was precisely the situation now. The city wanted money to pay the interest, and when the assessments on the streets were made and paid, this interest would be added in, and the city would not lose a cent.

Mr. RAFFERTY still claimed that the people would not stand any more taxation and predicted a revolt.

Mr. McCANDLESS deprecated any increase in the bonded indebtedness, but the credit of the city must be maintained. This was the plan adopted, and in the end the city would not lose anything.

Mr. CHISLETT made a similar statement.

The vote was then taken on the final passage of the ordinance, which was decided affirmatively by a vote of 45 to 7.

Mr. McCUNE also presented a resolution referred to the Committee asking the City Treasurer to extend the time for the five per cent. reduction on taxes to September 1. The resolution had been referred to the City Solicitor, and the time was now passed, the Committee simply returned it—with the report, however, that the law regulated the matter. Received and filed.

Also, a resolution refunding to John McGee overpaid taxes. The resolution under a suspension of the rules was passed.

Also, a resolution to pay the amount due the Board of Revisors, from the Contingent Fund. Carried under a suspension of the rules.

Also, a resolution to pay Messrs. Brush and other viewers the amount due them. Accepted and filed—as the amount had been paid.

THE LAWYERS BILL.

Also, a communication setting forth that the Finance Committee had referred the bill of Messrs. Swoope and Watson, Attorneys employed by the city in the Water Bond troubles, to an arbitration, which conceded the justness of the bill. The bill was for $2,500 to each Attorney. Accompanying the communication was a resolution authorizing the payment of the bill out of the Contingent Fund.

Mr. RAFFERTY moved to have the money taken out of the appropriation for the roads.

Statements were made that there was not sufficient money in either the Contingent or Road Fund to pay the bill.

Pending the consideration of the bill.

Mr. MCCUNE asked for a call of the house, which showed there was no quorum present, and Councils according adjourned.

COMMON COUNCIL.

W. R. NEGLEY.....President.
GEORGE BOOTH.....Clerk.

The following members were present at roll call in this branch: Messrs Aull, Bindley, Brown, Carle, Connelly, Cunningham, Daff, Dilworth, Epping, Foley, Flinn, Fulton, Glass, Ibmsen, Kerr, Knowland, Laughran, Milligan, Mears, Morrison, McCord, Reilly, H. M., Rolfe, H. D. Rolfe, Rush, Robinson, Scott, Shaltenbrand, Thomas, Thompson, Turney, West, Wood, and President Negley.

On motion of Mr. WEST the reading of the minutes of the last meeting was dispensed with.

Mr. BINDLEY, remonstrance against the grading, paving and curbing of Vickroy street, between Magee and Stevenson streets. Referred.

Also, petition for the opening, grading and paving of Hatfield street. Referred.

Mr. BROWN, remonstrance against the same. Referred.

Also, petition for a water main on Clay street. Referred.

Also, a resolution requesting the Legislature to repeal any law or parts of laws allowing the Citizens Passenger Railway Company to charge more than five cents for a single fare, and that no further rights or privileges be extended to said company by the city so long as it continues to collect additional fare. Also that the City Attorney be directed to notify the Citizens Passenger Railway Co., of the intention of the City of Pittsburgh, at the expiration of the time of twenty years limited in Ordinance of April 14th, 1859, to take possession of said railway, stock and material at such price as may be fixed by five disinterested appraisers as provided for by the terms of said ordinance. Passed.

Mr. FLINN, remonstrances against a sewer on Congress street. Referred.

Mr. WEST, petition of Alex. Goff for an abatement of the assessment for the paving of Twentieth street, South Side. Referred.

Mr. WOOD, petition for the refunding of tax on the Twentieth street sewer, South Side. Referred.

Mr. ROBINSON, petition of Brooks, Ballantine & Co. for abatement of tax. Referred.

Also, resolution directing the City Solicitor to prosecute the suit against John Schneeller and the counsel of the old borough of Temperanceville, in reference to the survey of the west end of Chestnut street. Passed.

Also, resolutions for fire plugs on Carson, Main, Walnut and Chestnut streets, South Side. Referred.

Mr. Scott, petition for a uniform roadway of twenty feet on Forty-second street. Referred.

The following unfinished business was taken up and disposed of: Resolution for special election in the Seventh ward. Passed. Resolution rescinding resolution suspending work on the Sylvan avenue bridge. Passed.

The resignations of Messrs. Mackey and Walton from the Fire Commission, brought in from Select Council, were received and filed.

Dr. WOOD offered the following:

Resolved, That as one of the means whereby reform may be encouraged in the management of our municipal affairs that this Council do most urgently demand that no man who is identified with any political ring or who is a "politician" shall be elected to the office of Fire Commissioner. Passed.

On invitation of the Clerk of Select Council, the Common Council met that branch in joint session for the purpose of electing two persons to fill vacancies in the Fire Commission. When the business of said session had been disposed of Common Council returned to its chamber and disposed of the following business:

Mr. SHALTENBRAND, resolution authorizing the Survey Committee to change the grade on Liberty avenue between Thirty-third and Fortieth streets. Passed.

Mr. SCOTT, remonstrance of Robert Ellis against change of grade on Forty second street. Referred.

Mr. FULTON, resolution instructing the City Engineer to make the roadway on Forty second street, between Penn avenue and Butler street, of a uniform width of twenty feet. Ruled out of order.

Mr. Cunningham, ordinance to vacate two unnamed streets in the Twenty-first ward. Referred.

On motion adjourned.

JOINT SESSION.

The members of C. C. having assembled in the Select Council chamber, the joint session was called to order by President Shipton, who explained the object of the meeting.

Nominations being in order, Messrs. Thomas Pender, Wm. B. Hays, William Sprague, Joseph Dickson, Wm. Smith, J. H. French, and William Coates were named.

The Chair stated there were two vacancies to be filled—one term extending to May, 1876, the other until May, 1875.

Mr. LITTELL moved that the person having the highest number of votes, on a ballot that elected, be declared elected for the long term, and the one having the next highest, be considered elected for the short term, This motion was carried.

The roll was then called, resulting as follows:

FIRST BALLOT.

Hays	57	Dickson	7
Pender	43	French	13
Coates	27	Smith	7
Sprague	11		

The chair announced there had been no choice as no candidate had received 60 votes which were necessary to an election.

A second ballot was ordered.

MR. A. G. MCCANDLESS moved that after the second ballot, if there was no choice, all the candidates save the four highest be stricken off. Carried.

The vote was then proceeded with. While it was in progress Mr. LITTELL withdrew the name of Mr. Sprague; other gentlemen withdrew the names of Mr. French and Mr. Dickson. The final result of the ballot was as follows:

SECOND BALLOT.

*Hays, 64; Coates, 36; *Pender, 61.

The Chair announced the election of Messrs. Pender and Hays.

The Joint Session then adjourned.

THE COURTS.

YESTERDAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

United States District Court.

[Judge McCandless on the Bench.]

R. Armstrong & Bro., bankrupts, Exs. Petition of T. S. Woodruff, Esq., assignee, for leave to resign and be discharged from his said trust, presented, and the same is allowed.

J. H. Chambers, bankrupt, Luzerne. Register Willard's report on the petition of Stack, Miller & Dewitt, creditors, for the ascertainment and liquidation of certain alleged liens presented, approved and the assignee directed to pay to the said creditors the sum of $3,450 27 amount of claims allowed in said report.

David Smoles, bankrupt. The assignee's return of the sale of certain real estate presented, approved and confirmed, and the assignee directed to make the necessary conveyance.

John Kenmair, Allegheny City, bankrupt. Assignee allowed to sell at private sale a certain lot of green teas and effects of bankrupt, and such as may remain, with a horse and wagon, after the 18th inst.

National Bank of Commerce et al. vs. John & McBeth, bankrupt, Fayette county. A trial by jury at the October term, 1874, was ordered, on answer and demand filed.

Nicholas Smith, Pittsburgh, bankrupt. Petition of James Dickson, for an injunction against Morgan, Young & Allemong, presented, together with the answer of said firm and a motion for the same was argued by Mr. Koehler for, and Mr. Purviance against the same. The injunction was granted as prayed for.

C. A. Morrison, Allegheny, bankrupt, Argument on the motion for an injunction against Gilbert & Bro., assignees of Bunn & Bunn, and their solicitors, by Messrs. Patterson and Crawford for and Mr. McKelvy against the same, and injunction granted. The proceedings of the assignees in relations to compensation and the amendment of the bankrupt act presented and approved.

J. B Sneathen & Co. vs. the freight, &c., of the steam tug "Tom Rees." On motion of Jno. G. Bryant, Esq., a member of Council would pay such a bill in his private business, and he didn't believe in doing any different with the city. He doubted much whether there had been great services rendered after all. He wanted the matter ventilated.

After some further discussion the motion to refer back was carried.

Mr. MCCUNE presented a petition for change of grade on Carson street. Objected to as out of order and withdrawn.

Also, several petitions for reduction of business tax. Referred.

Mr. MCCUNE also presented the report of the Water Committee embracing the pay rolls for May, June and July. Approved.

Also, report of Water Extension Committee for the same time. Approved.

Also, the report of the transfer of the contract for the building of the Hiland avenue and Brilliant Hill reservoirs, from C. Howard & Son to Jacob H. Walters.

The rules were suspended to consider the approval of the transfer, which was then approved.

Mr. EDWARDS from the Committee on Ordinances, reported back an ordinance relative to blockading streets, with fruit, and peanut wards.

The rules were suspended and the ordinance passed finally by a vote of 38 ayes.

Also, ordinance for payment of $15 for covering expenses for printing such private ordinances.

The ordinance under a suspension of the rules was passed finally.

Mr. HERRON presented the pay rolls of the Road Committee for July and August. Approved.

Also, an ordinance to amend the ordinance relative to the opening of Beatty street—making the width of the street 50 instead of 40 feet. Referred back to be printed.

Also, an ordinance for grading, paving and curbing of Craft avenue.

The ordinance was passed finally under a suspension of the rules.

Also, report of Viewers on opening of Webster avenue. Approved.

Also, an ordinance for grading of Summer street.

The ordinance, under a suspension of the rules, did not receive a sufficient number of votes to pass it.

Mr. AIKEN moved a reconsideration. Carried and the ordinance laid over.

Also, ordinance establishing the width of sidewalks on Second avenue. Referred to be printed.

Mr. AIKEN offered a resolution agreeing to have business at the next meeting taken up where it was interrupted to day. Carried.

Mr. BROWN offered the resignation of Mr. J. D. Galvin, of the Thirty-seventh ward. Accepted and a resolution passed ordering a special election.

THAT BRIDGE BILL.

Mr. HERRON also a communication relative to the construction of the Nine Mile Run Bridge. The communication set forth that Mr. B. J Bradley had obtained judgment against the city for building the bridge, and accompanying the communication was a resolution authorizing the payment of the bill out of the Contingent Fund.

Mr. RAFFERTY moved to have the money taken out of the appropriation for the roads.

Statements were made that there was not sufficient money in either the Contingent or Road Fund to pay the bill.

Pending the consideration of the bill.

Mr. MCCUNE asked for a call of the house, which showed there was no quorum present, and Councils according adjourned.

AMUSEMENTS.

PITTSBURGH OPERA HOUSE.—Last night Boucicault's popular drama of the "Colleen Bawn," was produced with Mr. Florence in the character of *Myles na Coppaleen*. The part is one in which he appears to great advantage and in which he exhibits his rare abilities as an Irish comedian. Miss Katie Baker as *Eily O'Connor*, Mr. Price as *Hardress Cregan* and Miss Carrie Troy as *Anne Chute* gave good support to the star and the other members of the company acted their respective parts in a very satisfac ory manner.

Governor Hartranft and staff occupied the right hand box (which had been appropriately decorated,) during a part of the performance. His Excellency was evidently pleased with the play and was quite liberal in his applause. The same bill will be repeated to-night.

SANFORD'S OLD TIME MINSTRELS.—This company was greeted by a full house last night, and the performance gave evident satisfaction. Owing to the fact that one of the members of the company had been buried yesterday the programme was considerably changed. Mr. Sanford himself announced the sad fact, and it had an evidently depressing effect not only upon the members of the company who put upon the audience. Notwithstanding this drawback the entire performance was an excellent one, and those who admire the "old time" songs of minstrelsy will miss a treat if they do not visit the Academy of Music this week.

A change of programme will be made to-night.

"Wm. J. Fullerton,"

Of 42 Smithfield street, and Third avenue, wishes to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has just returned from the East with a very large and well selected stock of French, German and English cloths, doeskins, diagonal, basket and plain coatings, and of foreign and domestic cassimeres both plain and fancy, for suits and pants. Those wishing anything in his line would do well by calling and examining his new stock.

MILITARY.

Review and Inspection of the Sixth Division—Grand Field Day at Friendship Park—Governor Hartranft and Adjutant General Latta Inspect Our Citizen Soldiers.

The Review and Inspection of the Sixth Division N. G. S. P., General Pearson commanding, which took place yesterday, was one of the most brilliant military events which ever took place in Allegheny county. Pursuant to orders issued by the Division General the troops assembled at their various armories at 8 o'clock in the morning, and leaving them about half past nine o'clock, marched to the Union Depot, where cars were in waiting to transport them to Friendship Park, the place selected for the review and inspection.

THE TROOPS

The roster as presented to Inspecting General Latta shows that the various regiments and companies turned out in the following numerical strength.

EIGHTEENTH REGIMENT—Duquesne Greys—Colonel, P. N. Guthrie; Adjutant, Hartley Howard; Sub-Division, D. A. H. Gross; Quartermaster, M. Markle; Commissary, J. Scott Ward. Company A—Captain W. R. Read; First Lieutenant, J. C. Bullum; Second Lieutenant, James Petrie; Orderly Sergeant, Wm. B. Neeper, forty-four muskets. Company B—Captain, L. T. Brown; First Lieutenant, J. J. Alberts; First Sergeant, P. W. Seibert; forty five muskets Company C (color company)—Captain S. L. Fullwood; First Lieutenant, D. Dunseath; First Sergeant, W. C. Wall, Jr.; thirty-five muskets. Company D—Captain, James H. Stewart; First Lieutenant, F Dallas Wilkins; First Sergeant, Harry Denny; forty three muskets. Company E—Captain, Wm. Steinmeyer; First Lieutenant, ——; Second Lieut., A. J. Schade; Orderly Sergeant, Fred. Dierst; forty-three muskets. Company F—Captain, W. F. Aul; First Lieutenant, W. A. Dicksy; Second Lieutenant, Harris Crawford; First Sergeant, Samuel S. Dougherty; forty muskets. Company G—Captain, R. W. Gurhie; First Lieutenant, J. F Quigg; Second Lieutenant, H. D Denny; First Sergeant, Chambers McKibbon; thirty-eight men. Fourteenth Regiment—Colonel ——S. W. Hill; Lieutenant Colonel——Jos. S. Haymaker; Major—Joseph H Gray; Commissary—T. J Wallace; Paymaster—Capt. Wm. N Ewing; Adjutant—D M Hoyer; Quartermaster—Lieutenant H. P. Moore; Sergeant-Major—G. A. Schaible. Company B—Captain, Sam. Bellore; Second Lieutenant, Lonz Kelly; Orderly Sergeant, Thomas Kemp. Forty muskets. Company D—Captain, W. H. Hone; First Lieutenant, D J. Smith; Orderly Sergeant, August Staedtler; thirty-nine men. Company F, Armstrong Zuaves—Captain, P. D Peschau; 1st Lieutenant, George A. Lowe; 2d Lieutenant, J. F Bean; Orderly Sergeant, Whorton Scott; fifty one men. Company I—Captain, John I. Fox; thirty men. Company H—Captain, G C Patterson; First Lieutenant, H. R. Hunter; 2d Lieutenant, J. A. Alter; Orderly Sergeant, Daniel Schaffer; thirty-four men. Company K—Captain, W. J Glenn; 1st Lieutenant, B. S McDowell; 2d Lieutenant, A. J McCarthy; forty men. Company L—Captain, John A. Barker; 1st Lieutenant, W. H Hoskins; Orderly, Jacob Frederick; thirty-two men. The St. Cecilia Band was at the head of this regiment.

KNAP'S BATTERY.—This battery was in command of Capt McGill. First Lieut., Wm. R Canham. Second Lieut., Jas. D. Walker, and turned out sixty five men and four guns. Previous to the Review, the battery fired fifteen guns in honor of Governor Hartranft.

NINETEENTH REGIMENT.—Commanded by Colonel E C. Negley, of General Pearson's staff, headed by Washington Cornet band, led by Philip Haddrick. Company A—Washington Infantry, Captain, J. D. Mallory; First Lieutenant, R. M. Evans; Second Lieutenant, J. A. Brown; Orderly Sergeant, J. D Hughes; fifty nine men. Company B—Lutta Guards—Captain, S. A. Barr; fifty men. Company C—Heath Guards—Captain, M. Batchelor; fifty five men. Independent Company—Avery Guards—Captain, John W. Askins; forty five men.

In addition to the above infantry, were the Jefferson Cavalry, in command of Captain James Hemphill, with Second Lieutenant Fitch, and Henry Miller as Second Lieutenant. Forty-eight men, and thirteen men in the band.

GOVERNOR, OFFICERS AND STAFF

The following persons formed the Governor's staff and those of the Division and Brigade Generals:

Governor J. F. Hartranft. Staff—Adjutant General Latta; Assistant Adjutant General D. Stanley Hassenger; Colo. Moore, Green, Haffey and Dr. Reed.

Maj. Gen. General Pearson, Commander Sixth Division. Staff—Major H B Hays, Major E C. Negley, Major W. H Hastings, Major B. F Kennedy, Major B. Gallisath, Captain T. C Sewart, Major W P Hunker.

Brig. Gen. Selheimer, Brown and staff. Adjutant, W. M. D. Wilkins; Brigade Inspector, Major Cosgrove; Major Foster; Aids de Camp, McKnight and Murray; Quartermaster, Lieut. Hoyer.

Second Brigade—Gen. Miller and staff. Brigade Commander, General Miller; Staff, Major P. E. Dalzell; Capt. J. E. Swartz; Capt. W. J. Hamilton; Capt. T. K. Patterson.

THE REVIEW.

The troops debarked from the cars about 11 o'clock and at once marched to the Review ground. Arrived here the several commands took up position in the following order: Knap's Battery was assigned a post on the extreme right, then the Nineteenth Regiment, then the Eighteenth Regiment, (Duquesne Greys) then the Jefferson Cavalry, the Nineteenth Regiment occupying the extreme left. At about this time the Governor and staff appeared on the scene, and at once the review began. As the Governor passed down the line the bands struck up "Hail to the Chief," with excellent effect. Flags were dipped as the Gubernatorial cortege passed, and the long line of military looked their best. After the Governor had passed down in front and rear of the line, the troops formed by company front, and severally passed in review before the Governor and staff and theme marched back to their quarters in Market House. Dinner prepared by the several Quartermasters. Subsequently the Governor and staff were invited to the residence of General A. L. Pearson, on Thirty-first, Lawrenceville, and partook of refreshments did justice to a splended dinner.

Friendship Park was crowded by spectators and the display, as before stated, was the finest in a military sense ever seen in this city.

THE INSPECTION.

At half past two o'clock the troops and the reviewing officers having refreshed the inner man, the inspection took place. The troops were formed in line, and Adjutant General Latta, accompanied by Governor Hartranft, by company. This inspection was a rigid one, such as our local troops have seldom undergone, and it is understood that General Latta expressed himself as highly pleased with the result, and that he will so inform Gen. Hartranft. It is left to Division Headquarters to pass upon their conduct under review, their soldierly bearing and their general efficiency.

At the close of the inspection the military formed in line, and marched back to the city. After receiving Governor Hartranft and his staff to the Monongahela House they were dismissed.

THE COAL OPERATORS.

Meeting of the Exchange Yesterday—President and Directors Elected—Obstructions in the Ohio River.

The Coal Exchange held an adjourned meeting yesterday morning, at the rooms, corner of Market and Water streets. The object of the session was the election of officers, the following gentlemen being chosen for the ensuing year: President, Jas. Walton; Directors, J. N. O'Neil, George Miller, Daniel Rosher, Jr., Wm. Hivey, Sup on Horner and Addison Lysle.

The following resolution offered by Mr. Kerr was passed, and Mr. Lysle was appointed to confer with Col. Merrill in regard to the matter.

Resolved, That the Coal Exchange, deeming it necessary that a dike should be built at the distance of or about six hundred feet from the foot of the gravel to the right hand pier, above the Parkersburg bridge, so that pilots may be enabled to take their fleets through said bridge at night, requests the attention of Col. Merrill to the same.

The chairman called the attention of the Exchange to an article published in the New Orleans *Bulletin*, from the New Orleans coal passports, and reflecting upon certain merchants, and calling attention to the heavy charges levied building the coal fleet at the above port. A committee of three was appointed to investigate the matter.

A communication from Mr. C. W. Worley, President of the Cincinnati Chamber of Commerce, was read by Mr. Brown. It set forth the co-operation of the Coal Exchange in having the artificial obstructions removed from the Ohio river at that point. As the obstructions in the river there near the bridge, and the Water Works, have been a serious hindrance to navigation, it is hoped that by concert of action those obstructions to a considerable extent may be abated, or so remedied that they will not be so injurious to navigating the channel at that point. The matter was referred to a Committee consisting of Messrs. Samuel Brown, W O'Neill, Jas. Blackmore, G. W. Gray and Jno. Kerr.

After levying an assessment on the members of the Exchange for the purpose of carrying out the object of the organization, the meeting adjourned.

A CHILD HURT.

Thrown from a Buggy and Seriously Injured.

About noon yesterday Wm. Braden, Esq., who had been out driving in a buggy with his two little children, drove up in front of his residence on North avenue near Boyle street, and leaped out of the buggy. As he did so the horse became frightened and ran off, and after going a short distance the younger one of the two children was thrown out upon its head. It was picked up in an insensible condition and carried into the house and medical aid summoned. It had sustained a very severe scalp wound, extending across the front part of the head, and tearing the scalp partially from the head. The horse was stopped before any further damage was done. The little child's injuries are considered of a rather serious nature.

A VICTIM TO BASE BALL.

A Game that was Attended with Fatal Results.

Base Ball claimed its victim in Allegheny on Saturday afternoon. A game was in progress between a number of young men and boys on a lot on Strawberry Lane, at the foot of Beaver avenue, Allegheny, during which a lad named Sherry took his turn at the bat. After making a hard strike at the ball, the bat flew from his hands and struck a boy named Sullivan full on the forehead, crushing in the skull. The injured boy was removed to his home on "Shanghai" row and medical aid called in, but after lingering until yesterday afternoon at four o'clock, he expired. An inquest will be held to day.

The Finest Qualities.

Not only are the finest qualities of boots and shoes kept in store in extensive variety, but all grades and all sizes, for all kinds of work and wear, sold all at the lowest wholesale prices, at Mr. R. Taggart's boot and shoe house, No. 149 Federal street, Allegheny City, where from 25c to $2 can be saved on every pair as against any other shoe house in the two cities.

Read the card of John Stevenson's Sons on first page to day.

DESTRUCTIVE CONFLAGRATION.

Yesterday's Blaze at Reese Owens & Co.'s Pork Packing Establishment—Loss About $40,000 Fully Covered by Insurance—Good Work by the Fire Department.

The "boys" connected with the Neptune Engine House, on Seventh avenue, about a quarter past eleven o'clock yesterday morning were startled by seeing flames issuing from the windows of the second story of Reese Owens & Co.'s Pork Packing establishment, which is located immediately opposite the engine house. An alarm was at once struck from box 31, and the department of the district promptly answered the summons. As soon as they arrived it was evident that the fire had gained considerable headway, and before the engines could fairly get to work, an immense volume of flame shot out from the building, proving to the firemen that they had no ordinary fire to contend with. From the extremely inflammable character of the contents of the buildings, fears were entertained by persons residing in the neighborhood, that a general conflagration would ensue, and this fear was strengthened by the fact that burning embers were flying from the building, and being carried in the direction of the Allegheny river.

A SECOND ALARM.

Chief White and his assistant John Hammill were on the scene before the big bell had ceased ringing off the first alarm, and as soon as the chief saw the danger of the fire spreading he sounded a second alarm, which brought the department of other districts into service. The wisdom of this action was soon seen. The roofs of the houses in the neighborhood, which were mostly shingled, were as dry as tinder, and the flying brands ignited several of these. The roof of the drug store at Seventh avenue and Smithfield street was on fire several times, as were also those of the buildings in the Dr. Gourd block, immediately opposite. A stream was sent in that direction, and the fire was extinguished before any material damage was done. All along Liberty and Penn streets the roofs of houses were watched to protect them from the huge flakes of fire blown in that direction. When the roof of the pork house fell in, large brands were carried as far as Penn street. The roof of Dr. Sprechel's house at No. 299 Penn street, was set on fire and an alarm was sent from box twenty three, at Penn and Ninth street. The flames had gained considerable headway before being discovered, but they were finally extinguished with buckets of water. The awning in front of the drunk store at the corner of Liberty and Smith was also fired and made quite a blaze.

BATTLING WITH THE FLAMES.

All this time the fire in the pork-packing establishment was burning furiously. So intense were the flames and so large the quantity of burning matter, that the heat was almost intolerable to persons in the street. The firemen, however, stood their ground nobly. Climbing over adjacent roofs, lines of hose were laid by them in every direction which could possibly tend to protect the surrounding property. Nor was the burning building neglected, as large streams were constantly poured into the blazing mass of flame within the establishment. About noon it was considered almost impossible that any of the premises of Walker, Cooper & Co. (the packing house) could be saved, but the firemen redoubled their exertions when the emergency required it. The dwelling adjoining the burning building on the other side, also seemed fated to be enveloped in the flames, and had it not been kept continually flooded with water would certainly have been destroyed. By half past one o'clock the fire was under control, the flames having been confined entirely to the establishment in which they broke out. So much credit cannot be given to the department for the manner in which they conducted themselves. Had they relaxed in their efforts, or had the Chief made an error in his commands, some of the surrounding property could not but have been sacrificed.

THE LOSSES.

Of course the principal loss falls upon Reese, Owens & Co. They had at the time a very large stock hung in the main building and in the Jennaur, and Henry Miller as Second Lieutenant. Forty-eight men, and thirteen men in the band.

GOVERNOR, OFFICERS AND STAFF

The following persons formed the Governor's staff and those of the Division and Brigade Generals:

Governor J. F. Hartranft. Staff—Adjutant General Latta; Assistant Adjutant General D. Stanley Hassenger; Colo. Moore, Green, Haffey and Dr. Reed.

Maj. Gen. General Pearson, Commander Sixth Division. Staff—Major H B Hays, Major E C. Negley, Major W. H Hastings, Major B. F Kennedy, Major B. Gallisath, Captain T. C Sewart,